Minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Mobile Businesses

No.	BMP Title	Description and Examples	Justification for BMP		
1	Properly dispose of process or wash water	Collect wash water from processes such as pressure washing in permanent or temporary capture facilities and direct to landscape areas for infiltration or pump to sanitary sewer. (Coordinate with MWWD and obtain industrial discharge permit if necessary.)	Directs pollutants to sanitary system and avoids non-storm water discharge		
2	When there is flexibility, schedule during dry weather any outdoor activities that could release pollutants	When there is flexibility, schedule outdoor activities such as vehicle washing and maintenance, handling of hazardous materials, mobile cleaning operations, etc. for non-rainy days. Or, move activities indoors.	Reduces potential for washing pollutants into storm drain system		
3	Temporarily protect storm drains from non-storm water discharges while conducting activities have the potential to result in a discharge	Use temporary covers, sand bags, or other methods to prevent non- storm water from entering storm drain system.	Prevents non-storm water and contaminated storm water from entering storm drain system		
4	Properly dispose of swimming pool, spa, fountain, and filter backwash water	Discharge swimming pool, spa, and fountain water only if the water is dechlorinated, has a pH in 7-8 range, is within ambient temperature, and has no algae or suspended solids. If any of the above standards are not met, dispose of swimming pool, spa, and fountain water either by (1) discharging water to the sanitary sewer system; and/or (2) draining water to landscaped areas. Dispose of filter backwash water only to a landscaped area or the sanitary sewer system.	Prevents contaminated discharge water from entering storm drain system		
5	Wash vehicles and equipment in designated area and implement practices to prevent water from entering the storm drain.	Discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited. Prevent pollutants from potentially entering the storm drain system by containment, directing flow to landscaped areas, or vacuuming. Use a control nozzle or similar.	Prevents pollutants from potentially entering the storm drain system by keeping them onsite		
6	Clean up regularly with dry methods and non-hazardous cleaning products	Use absorbents, sweeping, and other dry cleanup methods to clean up spills rather than washing spilled material into the storm drain system. Dispose of spilled material properly (e.g., hazardous waste materials per BMP #9). Avoid use of cleaning products containing hazardous substances. Dispose of wash water to landscaped areas or sanitary sewer.	Removes potential pollutants		

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7	Train appropriate employees on storm water pollution prevention	Provide initiation training and annual refresher training for employees involved in activities that could result in spills or discharges to the storm drain system. Assure all employees are familiar with SWPPP if one exists for the site. Designate and train key employees in proper installation, operation, and maintenance of any onsite BMPs.	Reduces potential for employees to inadvertently introduce pollutants into storm drain system
8	Have written procedures for preventing and responding to spills	Facilities subject to regulations such as SPCC or Hazardous Materials Business Plan regulations already should have developed plans in accordance with guidance provided by State, City, and County emergency management departments. For businesses not subject to emergency response and contingency plans as described above, provide written procedures for preventing and responding to spills. Documents should be appropriate in scale to facility activities and potential discharges. Post procedures in appropriate areas and train appropriate employees in spill response procedures.	Removes potential pollutants
9	Properly store and dispose of hazardous materials	Store hazardous materials (paints, solvents, oils, pesticides) such that they will not come into contact with storm water if leaks or spills occur. Dispose of hazardous materials using authorized hazardous material collection services.	Prevents pollutants from potentially entering the storm drain system

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No.	BMP Title	Description and Examples	Justification for BMP
No.	Prevent discharge of water from fire sprinkler system maintenance activities to the storm drain system, if feasible	Fire sprinkler systems containing corrosion inhibitors, fire suppressants, or antifreeze: • Prevent discharge to storm drain system • Collect and dispose of discharge to sanitary sewer system Fire sprinkler systems without corrosion inhibitors, fire suppressants, or antifreeze: • Discharge to the sanitary sewer system, if feasible. • If infeasible, conduct one or a combination of the following on days without a prediction for rain: • Direct flows to a paved area for evaporation/wet vacuuming and sweeping, and/or • Infiltrate flows in suitable landscape area without causing erosion or runoff. • For any portion of the flows that cannot be managed with the above methods, clean trash and debris from the flow path to the storm drain inlet and mechanically filter remaining flow with an appropriate filter fabric or other equivalent media prior to discharge to the storm drain system. Main water lines into buildings (Potable water):	Prevents or reduces pollutants from potentially entering the storm drain system by keeping them onsite
		Main water lines into buildings (Potable water): Discharge to the storm drain system, provided that the flow path to the storm drain inlet has been swept of debris, the water is dechlorinated, and the water has a pH between 6 and 9.	